EMPLOYES GENERALLY HONEST, BUT BURGLARIES ARE INCREASING.

A Rash Crime, for Government Authorities Never Cease Their Efforts to Capture Thieves.

Washington Star.

"There were more postoffices burglarized arrests were made for mail depredations and postal effenses," said a postal official to a Star man to-day.

"In fact, the criminal record of the service was a long one, though commendable activity was shown by the postal officials, state and United States prosecuting officers, the great increase in these offenses during the past ten years is such that it will attract the attention of penologists and others interested in the punish-

"At the same time it is possible to show in a very gratifying manner that the employes of the government in the postal branch are, as a great class, honest and faithful in the performance of their duty. The offenses were mainly committed by those outside of the service.

"In an army of over 150,000 men directly employed in the postal service as postfell by the wayside and were arrested for offenses against the postal laws and regulations.

"The total number of arrests was 1,611, and of these 101 were postmasters, forty postoffices, twenty-seven letter carriers, ployed in minor positions in the service.

years, turned his attention toward post- plains and sand wastes represented the students from the various colleges in their offices, more especially since bank burglary is not now popular by reason of increased mounted Ranger scouts that daily patroled precautions to guard against attack, elec- the ground between these two rivers was trical connections and police afarms and improved steel burglar-proof vaults. Post- it is the Ranger whose presence means offices, therefore, afford a more fertile, if security to life all along the border. less productive, field and it is being tilled

stimulate the efforts of peace officers to licemen. They are set apart by no badge effect their capture, the percentage of in- or uniform of office. The field of their crease in crime goes steadily upward. they range from \$1,000 to \$50.

HOW TO EARN THE REWARDS. "The highest reward of \$1,000 will be paid robs the mails while they are being convoyed in a railway mail car attached to a of robbing the mails being conveyed over any post route other than a railway; \$250 other valuable article carried in the mail; | recruit. \$200 on the conviction of larceny of mall any depot awaiting transfer.

special instances, depending upon the police in some border county or town. amount stolen, ranging from \$250 to \$50, and The recruit is not subjected to any examin any case where the larceny of mail mat- | ination as to his fitness beyond that which ter is effected, whether valuable or not, \$100 | the captain of the company to which he ter is provided for by special rewards upon | erate, but this is not an essential requisite. the conviction of persons arrested for any and rations being supplied by the State. fied, as it is designed to give rewards to all | ing ability, and a good horse, the newcom-

mails in any manner which is criminal. and conviction of any peson upon the gers from sordid motives, for the pay is charge of stealing from or burglarizing only \$60 per month for the private, and tor on the mail routes are also barred.

"The employes of the service are paid to that the honest ones will aid in the detec- | ars. tion of those who are dishonest without the | The Ranger service at present contains hope of reward, as is usually the case. If rewards were paid to those in the service a | ferent places along the Rio Grande. Alpremium might be placed upon crime, as | though there are but three or four men on many men are unscrupulous enough to each station, their presence keeps the unplace their fellow-employes in a false po- ruly in subjection, and the few rustlers, sition for the sake of the reward, and there are other good reasons why the rewards should go exclusively to those outside of | the widest possible berth. the service.

"Last year the government paid out \$16,975 in rewards in about one hundred cases, and it was money well expended. In rural communities \$100 is quite a sum, and when the case is such as calls for \$1,000 all of the local peace officers bend every effort to apprehend the criminal, to the decided advantage of the public and the security of the mails in transit.

"Penologists will find matter for thought in the question of crimes when it is considered that during the past ten years the total number of postoffices have increased only at the rate of 19 per cent., while the increase in the number of postoffices destroyed by fire, often for the purpose of robbery, has risen to 44 per cent., and the number of regular postoffice robberies has

increased to 88 per cent. VIGILANCE OF AUTHORITIES. of postoffice burglars arrested was 83 per

cent, the percentage of the increase of robberies of postoffices being about 5 per cent. over the number of burglars arrested. "So much for the past ten years. Now

for the past year, with its great increase in all classes of crimes affecting the postal looked dull and dead. She spoke of the

"The number of postoffices burned last year was 643, an increase of over 9 per cent. over the preceding year. The active burglar entered 1,635 postoffices, an increase of the court jewelers into consultation, but buildings, many of which were leveled to 3 per cent., but 327 of these prowlers were nothing could be done to restore the pearls | the ground for the sake of obtaining one or arrested, an increase of about 2 per cent., to their former beauty. which, though slight, is comforting.

authorities united in a determined effort to land these criminals behind the bars, where they would do no harm to public and private property. They secured no less than | to Corfu later. 634 convictions in the United States courts courts. There were sixty-seven acquitals and confidant, to a wild spot on the shore with a curious mixture of mythological and the whole sentence, and removed the telemissed on preliminary examinations and by securely in a fissure under the surface of dom of Peter being badly mixed up with the grand juries, while eight arrested men were the water and left them. There the pearls adventure of Leda with the swan-a most

successful in escaping from custody. "The department gives special attention and tragic death. to the identification of postal criminals, and the results are of the greatest value Bertillon system of measurement and de- coast, and are likely to be the Captain scription is used wherever practicable, and Kldd's treasury of Corfu. the department has on me nundreds of descriptions of criminals. It is a subscriber fact remains that there are on record Paul's in London is 520 feet; that of the to the national bureau of identification, re- many sympathized with the health | Sona at Constantinople 360 feet. The height cently removed from Chicago to Washing- apparently sympathized with the health | Sona at Constantinople 360 feet. The height ton. To this bureau are sent photographs, measurements and descriptions of criminals arrested by the postoffice inspectors,

and it avails itself of the information concerning criminals of all classes which is makes a never-ceasing pursuit after the still stirs by lovely face or lofty truth when its glamour fades feet square.

Still stirs by lovely face or lofty truth when its glamour fades feet square.

Upon entering one is first conscious of the may be finding healing while they await hush and awe of worship a sense of very life to the square of the square. tion may change. The whole machinery of discovery

a great department is constantly at work to land the offenders in jail. The public has but little conception of the enormous amount of work performed by comparatively few men except in the meager figures and facts I am now giving you.

"An intending or an actual postal thief may make up his mind to one positive fact: Sooner or later the government will have him in custody. He may rob letter boxes or rifle letters or mail bags and believe himself secure because of the immensity of the service and the limited number of postoffice inspectors, but when he is most secure, in his mind, he finds the hand of a strange man laid upon his shoulder and he is looking, perhaps, into the muzzle of a revolver, and certainly into the eyes of a man who will sell his life rather than let him escape. The rule of the department is that postal thievery must be reduced to its lowest possible terms with the available force for apprehension, and the fact that over 600 postal thieves were convicted last year doesn't augur well for gentlemen of purloining habits."

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

aright, and the images called up by men-

They Are the World's Most Efficient Police Force.

Earl Mayo, in the London Idler. What is a Texas Ranger? We all have

tion of the name are likely to be as various as the listeners. By many he is regarded as a sort of legalized vigilante, ruling through the right evolved of necessity in the realm of where the six-shooter is the only arbiter. To others he is merely a mounted policeman, whose beat is marked by miles. A still more general impression is that he is a militiaman, whose services may be called upon to thwart or capture law breakers when the regularly appointed officers are unequal to the task. But down in Texas the word means none of these things. Rather it means all of them and much besides. To learn what he is and what he has done, one cannot do better than to travel over the great region between the Colorado and the Rio Grande, ence given over to cacti and coyotes, cattle rustlers, and Mexican smugglers, Indian marauders, and white men who have gone through the whole curriculumn of crime, but now transformed by the work of the Rangers into a well-settled, peaceful, and prosperous section of the greatest State in "In brief, the active burglar has, in late the Union. For years these riders of the only personification of the law that was scholastic uniforms, usually attended by either respected or feared. The string of

Nowhere else in the world is there a body industriously by the men who believe that of men similar in organization, duties or the world owes them a living through ille- personnel to the Rangers of Texas. They are a military body acting directly under "The increase in this class of crime is the authority of the State, and yet their quite startling, and while the rewards work is not that of troopers. They enjoy the government offers for the apprehen- the powers of civil peace officers, and yet sion and conviction of the offenders greatly they are neither deputy sheriffs nor poactivities is as wide as the State they serve, "The matter of rewards offered by the and their duties are bounded only by the government is not fully understood by the limits of possible infractions of law and public. They are liberal, the pay prompt order. Take a city policeman, a sheriff, a upon conviction and proof of claim, and state militiaman and a United States trooper and combine their manifold duties in one, and you have an idea of the work of

to a more formal civilization. Even to-day

a Texas Ranger. The membership of this unique organizaupon the conviction of a postal thief who | tion has consisted always of those restless | en carrying heavy babies and heavier sorthe controlling motive. Most of them have been graduates of that school of courage, train; \$500 upon the conviction of the thief | the cow puncher's saddle. Some served | the marks of dissipation and vice-all these their apprenticeships as scouts and guides in the Indian country; a few are college men from the East, who proved their stayon the conviction on the charge of attempt- ing and fighting qualities on the plains bethe mails while being conveyed | fore joining the Rangers. No man who is | not capable of spending sixteen hours out | eternal procession that is always entering route; \$50 on conviction on the of the twenty-four in the saddle could enbreaking in a postoffice with in- | dure the hard riding that the Rangers are compelled to undergo. No man who was not a dead shot, or who could not face tion; \$200 for the conviction of a mail car- without fear the business end of a sixrier on a star route on the charge of em- | shooter in the hands of a desperado would bezzlement or larceny of mail matter or be considered for a moment as a possible

When vacancies occur in the ranks young matter while it is being conveyed over any | men who possess these qualities are sought route or is in the custody of a mail mes- to fill them. Vacancies seldom occur exsenger or is being conveyed to and from a cept when some member of the battalion is railway depot or while the mail is lying in | killed in the pursuit of his duty or is appointed to another hazardous and trying "Various special rewards are offered in position, like that of sheriff or chief of

will be paid. Mail stolen from letter boxes applies may insist upon. Preference is in the street or from boxes in postoffices given, of course, to men who are familiar or from any public receptacle of mail mat- with the country in which the Rangers opconviction of the thief. Rewards are paid If the recruit owns a plains-hardened for the arrest of accessories and persons | mount, so much the better, for the men convicted of receiving stolen mail matter, are required to furnish their own horses while the government will pay rewards for and outfit, only their arms, ammunition, offense against the postal laws not speci- With this equipment of cool daring, shootthose who may secure the arrest and con- | er enters the ranks. The skill and expeviction of all who may tamper with the | rience which are to make him valuable to the State and a credit to the organization. "The postmaster and his subordinates at | he acquires by the actual work of the every postoffice at which a larceny, bur- | service. New members come into the ranks glary or robbery may occur are barred so slowly that there is no difficulty in from receiving any rewards for the arrest | assimilating them. Nobody joins the Ransuch office or of robbing the postmaster or | the highest employment that he can ever any employe of the property of the United | aspire to is the \$125 per month paid to the States, and the contractor and subcontrac- commanding officer of the battalion. Therefore no man is tempted to enter the service unless he has a real liking for the perform their duties, and it is presumed | work, and these, of course, are apt schol-

> only forty men, scattered in a dozen difbad men, and professional outlaws who have not fallen before their rifles give them

It is safe to say that nowhere else in the world can be found a body of men to equal the Rangers for sheer devotion to duty and fighting ability. As one appreciative historian has expressed it, "Their characteristic qualifications are intrepid skill in horsemanship, unerring aim with the pistol and carbine, celerity in movement, coolness in danger, and reckless daring in ac-

AN EMPRESS'S PEARL NECKLACE.

Treasure Said to Be Hidden Somewhere on the Coast of Corfu.

New York Sun. On the coast of Corfu a story is told which will perhaps some day pass into folklore, for it is of the stuff of which le-VIGILANCE OF AUTHORITIES.

gends are made. Whether it is true or not perial palaces to obtain material for the no one can say, but the fishermen of Corfu temple. The work from the pontificate of believe it and dream of it.

When the Empress of Austria received the news of her son Rudolf's death, she by the best authorities, "caused more dewas wearing a famous necklace of Oriental pearls. That night, so the story goes, the attendant whose duty it was to care for the jewels was horrified to see that the superb pearls had lost their luster and matter to her mistress, who in her sorrow

did not even listen. A month or two later the Empress had | nineteenth century, not an inch, not an occasion to call for her pearls; and, on atom, except in the case of a few columns opening the case, found every pearl of of cottanello, comes from modern quarthe necklace a lusterless gray. She called ries; they were all removed from classic Finally a famous chemist of Vienna

action of the salt water would bring back | gigantic statues eighteen feet tall of the | that the marker must now be ready for him their color and luster. The Empress went | Savior and the twelve apostles. There are | to begin asked him through the telephone, While there she went with Father Ambrosius, an old monk, who was her friend | wide. The doors are of bronze, paneled of the island, and there they hid the pearls | Christian designs in bas-relief, the martyr-

were when the Empress met her sudden extraordinary and unaccountable combina-Father Ambrosius fell dead in the cloister when told of the death of his mistress.

Taking the story for what is worth, the many curious instances in which pearls Milan Cathedral 443 feet, and that of St. and mood of their wearers. Pearls, too, of the nave is 152 feet, its breadth eighty-

regain their beauty. All through the Orient there are jewelers feet of ground, and in spite of all the defamous as doctors of sick pearls, and to feets of style and taste in the architecture And marred by sordid cares and pangs unjust; "The work of catching postal criminals certain of these doctors pearls of great it is impossible not to feel the impressive never ceases in the big granite building value are frequently sent by the native grandeur of its proportions and the magnever ceases in the big granite building value are treatment is one of the most common unworthy of its purpose to honor the first vouth opposite the home of the Star. Local au-thorities may forget about the men they treatment is one of the most common unworthy of its purpose to honor the first want, but the department never does. It methods of dealing with a sick pearl, so apostle and illustrate the papal power. The want, but the department never does. It methods of dealing which support the dome are forty has dispossessed our sense that all is well, makes a never-ceasing pursuit after the methods of dealing which support the dome are forty has dispossessed our sense that all is well, where Corfu gossip locates it its pearls feet square.

IT IS THE MECCA OF WORSHIPERS FROM EVERY CLIME.

Roman Cathedral That Is Old Itself, but 1s Founded on a More Venerable Pile.

W. E. Curtis's Rome Letter, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Streams of people are always flowing across the piazza of St. Peter. The procession of worshipers is incessant, for among the many chapels that occupy the corners and recesses of the vast interior, service is continuous, and seldom suspended from daylight till sunset. Tourists of all nations, bearing red guide books as unmistakable badges, are never out of sight. They always occupy the most conspicuous place in the foreground. They are met at the portico by guides who speak all languages and, for a small fee, conduct parties through the cathedral, explaining the objects of interest and relating fragments of history, usually in an intelligent manner.

From the narrow streets by which the plazza is approached peasants from the Campagna and pilgrims from the mountains and the plains of Italy are always coming with oilcloth capes over their shoulders, packs upon their backs and wallets containing food suspended from their belts. Priests of all ranks and races, some and devout expression, some shabby and unshaven; monks of the various orders appear and disappear; barefooted and bareheaded friars, their coarse brown cassocks girded with strips of rope; passionist brothers in white gowns and red crosses upon their breasts; well-fed, intellectualterial; Sisters of Charity and other nuns with downcast eyes and hoods that half boys in natty jackets and caps, squads of priests; and occasionally a bishop in purple the only thread that bound western Texas | the Scala Regia of the Vatican, slips quietly into a carriage and rolls away; scholars whose shoulders have bent under the weight of their learning; aged crones, their limbs shaking with palsy and their lips moving in whispered prayers as they approach the sacred portico; rich-robed women, who gathered up their skirts as they alight from broughams and victorias, attended by footmen in livery; widows loaded with weeds, holding black-bordered handkerchiefs to their lips; cripples and invalids, the halt, the lame and the blind; politicians, merchants, bankers and other men of affairs in frock coats and silk hats; solbeings in whom the spirit of adventure is I rows, some of them leading children by the

> the portals of the unknown world. EASY TO DETECT STRANGERS ple as they enter the great doors and push back the heavy leathern curtains that themselves in the presence of the most impressive spectacle on earth, as Byron said

the faces of the multitudes that approached

Power, glory, strength and beauty-all are

In this eternal ark of worship. It is easy to detect those who have never beauty of the scene. The more frequently you visit St. Peter's Cathedral, the greater and the more beautiful it becomes, and and win a familiar friendship with the can only be understood by study. the site of the original basilica, which lasted | man to peddle cabbage. for 1,150 years, but nothing remains of it and after intermittent periods of con- | clear as a bell.' struction extending over 176 years, after ten architects and forty-three popes had given it their best or their worst efforts. it was consecrated in 1626. Raphael was in charge of the work from 1514 to 1520, and made some alterations in the original plans; Michael Angelo, in 1546, was placed in charge of the work, and Pope Paul III offered him so many thousand ducats if he would complete it promptly. He replied that he would take no payment, but would do it "for the love of God, the blessed Virgin and St. Peter." He was seventy-two years old. Under him the exterior of the edifice was finished and he designed and partially completed the dome before his death in 1564, at the age of eighty-nine. The cost of the building up to date has been more than \$55,000,000, and the annual expense of maintaining it is about \$35,000.

An architect and a gang of workmen are always employed.

SACRIFICES TO PETER. The greatest sacrifice made in honor of Simon Peter, the fisherman, was the destruction and did more injury to ancient called barbarism. Of the huge and almost incredible mass of marbles, of every nature, color, value and description, used in building St. Peter's, until the beginning of the

The statistics of St. Peter's are interest-"The postoffice, state and United States assured the Empress that if the pearls ing. The facade fronting the piazza is 357 could be left in the sea for a long time the | feet long and 144 feet high, surmounted by five entrances to the vestibule, which is 468 feet long, eighty-six feet high and fifty feet The pearls, so the story-tellers say, await is walled up. It is called the Porta Santa

two valuable pieces."

often lose their color luster for no per- seven feet, the diameter of the dome 139 ceptible reason, and in many cases never feet, its interior height 405 feet and exterior 445 feet. The cathedral covers 240,000 square

ness and sumptuous splendor. The radiance that illuminates the gliding, the marble and the mosaics comes from the clever arrangement of the lights. It grows upon you People who move about look like pygmies. As you look down into the purple atmosphere that hangs about the pillars and the chapels you feel yourself in the presence of mysteries that the mind is not yet able

THE SIDE CHAPELS.

The side chapels are splendid and as large as ordinary churches. The monuthough several appear over-conspicuous as you approach near them they unite harmoniously with the large and enormous proportions of the building. At either extremity the church has enthroned in appropriate niches superb monuments in honor of its great political benefactors. Constantine and Charlemagne, one recalling the final victory of Christianity over pagan-ism, and the other the establishment of the temporal power of the Pope. At the opposite end from the main en-

trance, beneath a window of yellow glass, is a very ancient wooden chair encrusted with ivory, which tradition tells us originally belonged to the Roman senator, Puiens, with whom the Apostle Peter lodged when he first came to Rome, was occupied by St. Peter in the performance of his ecelesiastical duties and was the episcopal hrone of his immediate successors. On the right of the chair is the tomb of Pope Urban VIII, who was a Barbarini, and a gilt skeleton is inscribing his name among the list of the dead. The whole monument is alive with bees, which were the coat of arms of the Barbarinis as well as the Bonapartes. On the other side lies Alexander Farnese (Paul III), who is said to have been the most brilliant and witty of all the popes, and was adored by the people, notwithstanding his morals and his nepotism, which induced him to give his son the Duchy of Parma and marry ht grandson to the daughter of Charles V of Spain. His tomb, which is the finest in the cathedral, cost \$92,000 as far back as 1562 when money was much more valuable than it is to-day. The noble figure is bronze, and he seems to be absorbed in thought. Formerly five (now only two), female figures adorned the pedestal, representing Abundance, Tenderness, Prudence, Justice and Truth. They were once entirely nude, but were draped by order of one of his

he unknown artist that carved the tomb of Pope Innocent XII, who reigned from 1691 to 1700. His family name was Pigmatella, which is the Italian for a small jug, and the artist has introduced tiny jugs at every

pportunity among the embellishments. The toe of the famous bronze statue of St. Peter has been worn away by the kisses of the faithful, which practice has given rise to the absurd but widely believed idea that pilgrims kiss the actual toe of the living Pope. It is the ugliest thing in St. Peter's. The figure is of rude workmanship and one is ready to believe the story that it was never intended for St. Peter at all, but is an old statue of Jupiter Capitolinus unearthed in excavations of the sixteenth century. The church authorities admit that it was cast from the bronze of a pagan statue, but claim that it was always intended for St. Peter.

CURE FOR CONCEIT.

Country Life and Its Effects a Viewed by a Scientist.

Detroit Free Press. "We hear a great deal of talk nowadays," remarked a scientific man, "about a ally, mentally and physically. It is not all talk, either, for I've tried the nature my opinion that the Creator intended man to work half a day with his head and half and many more types of humanity have I seen in the great temple as I sat on the a day with his hands, and to rest all day base of a pillar, notebook in hand, studying Sunday. My work is geological, you know and very absorbing work it is. Now and and paused and passed inward like the then only I get wide awake on other subjects and discover that, in regard to conscience, I am becoming very opinionated and conceited. In my symptoms I discern a dreadful tendency to think that I know it all about geology and that no other sci entists know very much.

"Well, sir, as soon as I see this dangerclothes, lock up my 'den' and go straight out to my son George's farm. There I stay for weeks, perhaps months, according to the proportions and alarming features of the seizure. I pitch into the farm work with George just like any other hired hand, rake hay, or plow, or chop wood, or do anything that George wants me to do. As I work like a hired man I eat like a hired man and sleep like a hired man, and my old fagged-out, abnormal, conceited brain gets a thorough rest.

"Conceit is a terribly dangerous state of mind, did you know it? Conceited people never learn anything; just you stop at evafter a time you are enabled to drink in ery looking-glass you come to and admire with complete satisfaction the fullness of | yourself, and you'll see how long you will its area, its altitude and its magnificence, be getting anywhere. Sometimes George lets me take the wagon and go out on the guady marbles, the gilded ceilings, the mo- | country roads peddling apples or cabsaic-crowned archways, the monstrous mon- bages. I like that better than anything. uments, the imposing statuary, and, more | In fact, if I dian't feel that I owe my life than all, you gradually acquire a knowl- | and labors to science, I'd like to peddle cabedge of the wonderous stories that are at- | bages the rest of my life. It's a thoroughly tached to each object and decoration in this | soothing occupation; everybody buys cabmighty rotunda and the chapels which sur- bages; nobody can resist cabbages-nice, round it, for everything within these sol- green cabbages just out of the farm wagon, emn walls has a meaning and a motive, and | at the very door. Cabbages take the nona spiritual or historical significance which sense out of you, I tell you! When you feel yourself getting conceited advertise St. Peter's, as it stands, was built upon immediately for some farmer who wants: "Oh, yes; when I come back to town and now but isolated and venerated fragments. | buckle down to hard, scientific work again, The present structure was begun in 1450, my head is as clear as a bell. Yes, sir, as

The Hymn at the Last Supper.

Sidney Lanier, in Lippincott. On that climacteric evening when He and His disciples sat at their last supper. after He had blessed the bread and given it to them as His body and the wine as His blood, and had declared: "But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom!" it would seem that the emotions of the moment had risen to that point where words do not bring comfort; and so I find the might of music working in the next verse (of Matthew xxvi, 30), which records: "And when they had sung a hymn they went out into the Mount of Olives." If we but knew the tune of that hymn! Here, you observe, as far back as the

beginning of our era, we find the world in possession of a stock of tunes. There can be little doubt that the melodies which the disciples sang with Christ in person were handed down and formed the body of those collections which Bishop Ambrose, and after him Pope Gregory, brought logether, and it is possible enough that the hymn which Christ and His apostles sang was sung yesterday in some church of America, for we have tunes in our psalmody-not to speak of the Gregorian tunes still surviving as plain chant in the Catholic churches-which have come down from quite immemorial times, and the path of church music, as I have shown, leads directly back to this hymn which was sung on the evening of the last supper.

Had a Strange Target. London Mainly About People

In a passage of his recently published volume, "The Book of the Rifle," the Hon. T. F. Freemantle tells the following amusing story apropos of accidents to markers: "Sir Henry Halford on one occasion-it was not a very clear day-was about to begin shooting at 1,000 yards, and thinking 'Are you all right?' The marker replied, 'All right, sir, in a minute;' but, unluckily, Sir Henry took 'All right, sir,' instead of phone from his ear. He lay down and fired his shot, and, on looking through the telescope to see where it had hit, was horrified to see the marker with a perfectly white tion-while the coronation of Sigismund, face staggering away toward his shelter. Emperor of Germany, is associated with He was intensely alarmed, and in a mothe legend of Ganymede. One of the doors | ment there came a ring at the telephone. 'What has happened? Are you badly hurt? to its force of inspectors as well as the police in all cities and communities. The a lucky finder, somewhere along the rugged (holy gate), and is opened every twenty-five 'No, sir, I am not hurt; but I had a bucket vears on Christmas day of the police. target, and you put a bullet into it and splashed it all up in my face!"

Hinc Illae Lachrymae.

That we are puny creatures of thy crust, And swift revert to our parental dust, Which breeds from e'en the ashes of our sleep; Nor that the span of time 'tis ours to creep Above our graves is darkened by distrust

There gleams a golden world of miracle, Which, even when its glamour fades and ruth

-I. Zangwill, in February Bookman.

The Wm. H. Block Co. The Wm. H. Block Co. The Wm. H. Block Co.

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Another specialty of ours. We are showing at least twenty-five distinct qualities and each quality in 4 to 6 different shades, including black.

Special Offerings for Monday and Tuesday Only

CRYSTAL CORDS-All silk, new choice styles; regular price, 50c; Monday 39 and Tuesday CHINA SILKS-All silk, washable, white CHINA SILKS-All silk, 24 inches wide, washable; black, white, and about 20

TAFFETAS-27 inches wide (note the width); white, black, and about a dozen GRENADINES-44 inches wide, all silk, in

iron frame and spider effects; about a

dozen designs to choose from; regular price, 1.00; Monday and Tuesday... 75 CORDED TAFFETAS-Black, white and all the popular shades; regular price, 90c; Monday and Tuesday......69 PRINTED CHINAS-All silk, the kind that

BLACK TAFFETA - Wear guaranteed

BLACK SATIN DUCHESS-26 inches wide, the 75c quality; Monday and Tues- 59

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE-22 inches wide, all silk, wear guaranteed; the 1.25 quality; Monday and Tuesday...... 89

woven in the edge; special Monday 59 and Tuesday

mounting I will change it

while you wait. The work

is interesting to watch, and

C. L. ROST DIAMOND MERCHANT

15 North Illinois Street.

costs little.

|Colored Woolen Dress| Goods

HENRIETTA-38 inches wide, all pure wool, silk finished, very fine twill in about 30 of the most popular and new shades including the ones adapted for evening wear, all fresh from the loom; the regu-VIGOUREUX-26 inches wide, all pure wool and worsted, the old standby for

mixtures; regular price 60c. Monday and Tuesday Monday and Tuesday evening shades, the 50c quality, Monday and Tuesday

Monday and Tuesday sold elsewhere at 1.25, Monday and Tuesday ...

the regular 75c quality, Monday and Tuesday all pure wool in oxfords, grey, brown, navy, the best wearing cloth we know

of, our regular price is 1.50, Monday and Tuesday

spring wear, they come in all the popular MOHAIRS-Made in England, 38 inches wide, in a full range of all the new spring and evening shades, also cream, the 65c ALBATROSSES-36 inches wide, all wool, in cream and a full line of street and

WHIPCORDS-44 inches wide, all wool, the entire range of shades made by the manufacturer fresh from the looms, the goods sell by others at 1.00, our price . is 75c, Monday and Tuesday PRUNELLAS-44 inches wide, all pure saxony wool in a comprehensive line of colors, sold by others at 1.25,

MISTRALS-44 inches wide, all worsted, giving that wiry finish that is necessary to retain the shape, in cream and about 15 of the newest spring shades, VENETIANS-54 inches wide, all pure wool, in plain and covert effects in all the lead ing new shades, the 1.00 quality, Monday and Tuesday WAISTINGS-27 inches wide, all wool, with Persian woven stripes in about 12 shades. RAINY DAY SKIRTING-56 inches wide,

Black Woolen Dress Goods MOHAIRS-36 to 44-inch widths, plain and figured, special, Monday and Tues- 21

BRILLIANTINES-Plain black, very lustrous, the regular 50c quality, Mon- 35 day and Tuesday CHEVIOTS-50 inches wide, all pure wool

and worsted, possessing the best wearing qualities, the regular 90c quality, 69 Monday and Tuesday SOLEILS-All-wool, made in Bradford, England, by Sir Arthur Walker, the reg-

ular 1.00 quality, special for Mon- 69 day and Tuesday CLAY SERGES-56 inches wide, all pure worsted, has that wiry materials for the same money; the regu-

lar 1.25 quality, special Monday and 89 Tuesday..... UNFINISHED WORSTEDS (the new name Blind Cheviot)-56 inches wide, particularly adapted for high-class custom tailored suits or skirts; 2.50 per yard is what others sell the identical stuff; our

regular price is 1.98; Monday and Tuesday GERMAN BROADCLOTHES-The genuine; it is made at Greuz, Saxony; 54 inches wide; 2.00 a yard is what others sell it for; our price for Mon- 1.69 day and Tuesday

BLACK RAINY-DAY SKIRTING-The kind that requires no lining; 56 inches wide; regular 1.25 quality; Monday 89 and Tuesday ~~~~~

Sale of Dress Linings

Interesting Sale of Linens and White Goods

AN ASSORTMENT THAT COMPELS ATTENTION

THE LOW PRICES MAKE BUYING IRRESISTIBLE DOUBLE DAMASK-Full two yards wide. , DAMASK TOWELS-Plain white and colsplendid selection of patterns; our 98 ored borders, hemstitched or with knotted regular 1.50 quality, in this sale...... fringes, all linen; choice of our 25c BELFAST SATIN DAMASK-Bleached, 2 yards wide, all linen, very fine and SILENCE CLOTH-For table padstocky; magnificent line of patterns; regular price 1.00; sale price ... 10 CRASH-Absorbent, unbleached, 21 inches HALF-BLEACHED DAMASK - Real wide, all-linen; regular 121/2c qual-Barnsley, two yards wide, extra heavy all linen, regular 85c qual-CRASH-Bleached; regular 6c qual- 31/2 SCOTCH DAMASK-Two yards wide, ENGLISH LONG CLOTH-36 inches wide. new designs; regular 70c quality......49 bleached, all pure linen, variety of very fine and soft, in 12-yard bolts; regular price 1.50 bolt, sale CREAM DAMASK-Two yards wide, 36 regular price 50c; sale price..... NAINSOOK-36 inches wide, plain, BLEACHED DAMASK-60 inches wide, extra fine, 25c quality..... beautiful line of patterns, regular 29 PERSIAN LAWN-32 inches wide, very fine and sheer; regular 30c qual-DAMASK-Bleached, 58 inches wide, our regular 25c quality..... SEA ISLAND BATISTE-Makes a beauti-NAPKINS-Full bleached satin damask. ful wash dress; regular price 25c, all pure linen, handsome line of patterns, sale-price our regular price 2.50; sale INDIA LINON-40 inches wide, very fine price and sheer; regular 18c qual-NAPKINS-% size, silver bleached, pure German linen, soft finish, regular 1.65 quality...... 1.25 VICTORIA LAWN-30 inches wide; regular 10c quality..... NAPKINS 4 size, bleached, regular 69 MERCERIZED HOP SACKING-For shirtwaists and dresses, 32 inches wide; 18 1.00 quality regular 25c quality..... TURKISH TOWELS-22x44, extra DIMITY-Stripes and checks; regu-

PERCALINE, full yard wide, fast black, regular 10c quality..... PERCALINE, 36 inches wide, fast black, PERCALINE, yard wide, soft Moire beetle

finish, fast black, regular 20c quality NUBIAN FAST BLACK TAFFETA, regular 15c qual-MERCERIZED SPUNGLASS, 36 inches wide, fast black, regular 20c quality SILESIA, yard wide, makes a good, firm waist lining, regular 120 quality CRINOLINE, black, 36 inches wide, regular 8c quality MERCERIZED SATEEN, full yard wide, fast black and colors, for shirtwalsts,

Satin and wears better;

regular 40c quality MERCERIZED SATEEN, fast black, MERCERIZED SATEEN, fast black, regular 25c quality..... FRENCH HAIRCLOTH, a superior quality willow; TAILORS' CANVAS, stiffening and slapricotsfacing, shrunk, black, tan, slate . Peaches

dresses, petticoats and linings; looks like

20c quality ELASTIC CANVAS, stiffening, black, re-THE WM. H. BLOCK CO. THE WM. H. BLOCK CO.

Spoon and Fork Sale POWERS' YOU don't like your present diamond NOW GOING ON AT

35 West Washington Street Special prices this month on sterling silver goods-Knives, Forks and Spoons Prices that beat them all. Don't miss this

sale. If you buy at Marcy's you know the

price is right.

white, regular

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